Shortfall in Power Generation Capacity

561. SHRI BRATIN SENGUPTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) despite a liberalised investment policy for the private sector, why there is a shortfall of 12,000 MW in power generation capacity creation during the Eighth Plan Period; and

(b) whether Government are considering for a thorough reappraisal of the policy of find out what has gone wrong in the country's power planning in the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) The main reasons for the shortfall in capacity addition are inadequate funding, project specific procedural delays including land acquisition, delay in taking up infrastructure and enabling work, civil protests against some of the projects, law and order problems, geological surprises in case of hydro project and natural calamities like floods. Another important reason for slippages witnessed during the 8th Plan has been that the States saw the announcement of policy for private participation as an opportunity to cut back on their investment in generation projects leading to diversion of funds to other sectors. In several cases change in executing agency involved changes in the DPRs for which necessary clearances had to be sought a fresh resulting in delays.

(b) Policy review is an ongoing process and necessary modification/amendments arc made taking into account the changing scenario and other relevant factors. After extensive consultation with the State Governments. Government of India has adopted a Common Minimum National Action Plan for Power and Fresh initiatives have been taken to improve the performance of power sector and to make it viable. The following are the components of the Action Plan:—

1. Setting up of Central and State Regulatory Commissions.

2. Drawing up of new Energy Policy.

3. Rationalisation of retail tariffs.

4. Encouraging private participation in distribution.

5. Reviewing the role of Central agencies to streamline clearance pro cedures.

6. Providing autonomy to SEBs and improvement in their management practices.

Government has also initiated measures to expedite capacity addition programme in the country. In the public sector, efforts have been made to get enhanced fund allocation to accelerate completion of the ongoing projects. Besides this, powers have been delegated to shorten the project development/clearance and the clearance procedure streamlined. In the private sector, efforts to promote short gestation projects such as liquid fuel based projects, barge mounted plants. Renovation & Modernisation Schemes and captive and co-generation plants have been made.

Clearance to Cogentrix Power Project

562. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cogentrix Power Project has been cleared for implementation;

(b) if so, the details of the project, its estimated cost and the targeted date for completion of the project; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINIS-

TRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) The Central Electricity Authority has accorded the Techno-Economic Clearance for the 1000 MW coal-based Mangalore Power Project at Nandi-kur near Mangalore on 10.7.1996 at an estimated cost of US$ 751.574 million + Rs.1580.89 crores. The targeted completion date is 42 months from the date of notice to proceed i.e. the date of the financial closure of the project.

(c) Does not arise.

Creation of power station based on LNG

563. SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL:
SHRI ANATNRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NTPC had drawn a long term plan for creation of 6000 MW power station based on Liquified Natural Gas;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the NTPC has requested the Government for creation of a separate Corporation to handle the import and distribution of LNG in power sector;

(c) if so', the decision taken by the Government; and

(d) the states in which such power projects are proposed to be set up on Liquified Natural Gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) is presently exploring the possibility of setting up LNG based large power stations on the coastal locations. No final decision about setting up any such project has, however, even taken so far.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) Do not arise in view of (b) and (c) above.

Setting up of power projects by NHPC

564. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the states where the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) has set up Power Projects;

(b) the total power generated by each of those power projects in 8th Plan; and

(c) the target fixed by NHPC for power generation during the 9th Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) The details of power projects set up by National Hydroelectric Power Corporation, the States in which they are located, and the total power generated during eighth plan are as under:

SI. No.	Project	State	Em =rgy 8th (i generated during Plan (1992—97) n Million Units)
1.	Baira Siul	Himachal Pradesh	3622.33
2.	Loktak Salal-I	Manipur	2661.24
3.	& II Tanakpur	Jammu & Kashmir	10478.59
4.	Chamcra-I	Uttar Pradesh	1860.70
5.		Himachal Pradesh	6454.30